UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 5

DATE: March 15, 2002

SUBJECT: Reports of Significant Developments and Activities

Ending on March 8, 2002

FROM: William E. Muno, Director

Superfund Division

TO: Thomas V. Skinner

Regional Administrator

David A. Ullrich

Deputy Regional Administrator

The activities listed below are organized by site-specific activities, other significant developments, and training/conferences:

SITE-SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES

<u>Partial National Priorities List Site Deletion, Joslyn</u> <u>Manufacturing and Supply Company Superfund Site, Brooklyn Center,</u> <u>Minnesota</u>

On February 19, 2002, a notice of intent and a direct final notice for partial deletion from the National Priorities List (NPL) was published in the Federal Register for a portion of the Joslyn Manufacturing and Supply Company Superfund site in Brooklyn Center, Minnesota.

A Record of Decision (ROD) was signed by the Minnesota Pollution Control (MPCA) for this site on July 31, 1989. The selected remedy included a groundwater pump out system, off-site disposal of heavily contaminated soils, onsite land treatment of contaminated soils, and long-term groundwater monitoring. Migration of contaminants is controlled. Operable Unit 4 (OU4) consists of the visually contaminated soil remaining onsite following the 1988 Interim Response Action. Contaminated soil was excavated and was biologically treated onsite in a nine-acre Land Treatment Unit in batches. Air quality was monitored near the working area for worker protection. Particulate air

monitoring was conducted during excavation and soil treatment at the property boundary.

On March 24, 1999, the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) staff completed a Human Health Limited Risk Assessment that concluded that much of the site was cleaned up to the generalized industrial land use scenario.

Contact: Gladys Beard (312-886-7253)

<u>Settlement (Administrative Complaint), Illinois-American Water Company, Peoria, Illinois</u>

On February 25, 2002, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) filed a Consent Agreement and Final Order (CAFO) resolving an Administrative Complaint against Illinois-American Water Company, Peoria, Illinois. The Complaint alleges violations of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Section 103, and the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) Section 304. On July 12, 1998, the facility had a 350-pound release of chlorine. Chlorine is a hazardous substance under CERCLA and an Extremely Hazardous Substance under EPCRA with a reportable quantity of 10 pounds. The company called the National Response Center on August 4, 1998, and the State Emergency Response Center (SERC) on July 13, 1998, but never called the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC). facility provided the SERC with a written follow-up report on August 6, 1998, but never provided it to the LEPC. The proposed penalty in the complaint is \$168,488.16. Illinois-American Water Company will pay a cash penalty of \$8,424.41 (\$1,684.88 to the Superfund and \$6,739.53 to the General Treasury); and, has installed chlorine scrubbers at seven facilities, and converted the chlorine and ammonia feed systems to a vacuum type system. These projects cost \$1.7 million and will prevent any future release of chlorine or ammonia from entering the environment. Illinois-American Water Company will have 30 days to pay the cash penalty and 180 days to submit the project completion report.

Contact: James Entzminger (312-886-4062)

Removal Site Assessment Assistance, Ten Mile Road Drain/Lange-Revere Canal, St. Clair Shores, Michigan

On March 1, 2002, the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) notified U.S. EPA of the presence of elevated levels of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in the Ten Mile Road Drain/Lange-Revere Canal located in St. Clair Shores, Macomb County, Michigan. PCBs were found in sediment samples in July 2001, and elevated levels of PCBs, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and heavy metals were confirmed on February 27, 2002. The levels of PCBs were well above the State of Michigan code 451 Part 201 criteria for direct contact hazard.

On March 4, 2002, U.S. EPA was requested to provide technical assistance in conducting a removal site assessment. On March 6, 2002, Superfund Technical Assistance and Response Team (START) mobilized to the site to assist defining the extent of contamination of the PCBs in the sewer systems and the canal. Three inter-agency teams collected samples. The U.S. EPA Mobile Command Post was mobilized to the site and designated as the field command center. U.S. EPA will continue to conduct sampling of the storm sewers and the canal to determine the extent of contamination. U.S. Coast Guard will conduct soundings of the canal to determine the depth of the canal to see if it's feasible to bring boats to assist in the sampling effort. The Macomb County Drainage Commission will install a siphon dam to prevent additional contaminants from entering the canal.

Contact: Jason El-Zein (734-692-7661)

<u>Stockpile Soil Sampling Completed, North Sanitary Landfill</u> <u>Superfund Site (Also Called Valleycrest Landfill), Dayton, Ohio</u>

On March 8, 2002, sampling of soil stockpiles was completed at the North Sanitary Landfill Superfund site (also called Valleycrest Landfill), Dayton, Ohio. These piles remain from removal activities from two years ago and their disposition is the subject of many concerns. Following receipt of sampling results, the potential responsible party (PRP) group will propose pile reconsolidation recommendations based on the results and then the piles will be treated with vapor extraction. Treatment is expected to commence later this Spring.

Contact: Dion Novak (312-886-4737)

Revised Quality Assurance Project Plan/Field Sampling Plan Amendment 1 Received, Evergreen Manor Ground Water Contamination Site, Roscoe, Illinois

On February 20, 2002, U.S. EPA received and is currently reviewing the revised Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) and Field Sampling Plan (FSP) Amendment 1 for the fund-lead feasibility study investigation at the Evergreen Manor Ground Water Contamination Proposed National Priorities List site in Roscoe, Illinois. U.S. EPA received the QAPP/FSP Amendment from Weston. The Amendment includes the installation of 3 new groundwater monitoring wells, a second round of groundwater sampling, and additional surface water and sediment sampling. U.S. EPA anticipates that the field work will be conducted in late March or early April 2002. The final feasibility study (FS) is due June 15, 2002. Potential remedial alternatives that will be evaluated include no-action, monitored natural attenuation, and groundwater pump and treat.

Contact: Karen Cibulskis (312-886-1843)

Meeting (Village Board), Beloit Corporation Superfund Site, Rockton, Illinois

On March 5, 2002, Jon Peterson traveled to Rockton, Illinois, to attend a Rockton Village Board meeting. The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Illinois EPA) was on the agenda to explain their progress towards a final Record of Decision (ROD) for this State enforcement lead site. Jon Peterson attended the meeting because U.S. EPA had filed a claim in bankruptcy court against Beloit Corporation, seeking and receiving over \$5 million from the bankruptcy court to pay for the future site remediation. This settlement, however, means that the project will become a Federal lead site after the ROD because the bankruptcy agreements were Federal agreements. Interestingly, several of the Village Board members were pushing hard to acquire parcels on the site so Jon Peterson explained how the work at the site may proceed after the ROD when the project returns to Federal lead and how the Village might leave themselves open to Superfund liability.

Contact: Jon Peterson (312-353-1264)

<u>Meeting (Adjacent Landowner), Parson's Casket Hardware Co.</u> <u>Superfund Site, Belvidere, Illinois</u>

On March 5, 2002, Jon Peterson, along with Eric Runkel from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Illinois EPA), met with representatives of Cam-Car Textron. This company adjoins the Parson's Casket Hardware Co. Superfund site and had been investigated by U.S. EPA and Illinois EPA because groundwater contaminated with perchloroethane appeared to be emanating from their property onto the Parson's site. The Illinois EPA is currently collecting groundwater samples from all monitoring wells in the vicinity of the site in order to complete the feasibility study for the groundwater operable unit, and this party was refusing access to sample the wells on their property. Jon Peterson endeavored to convince the company to allow access in order to get the big picture of groundwater in the area while the Illinois EPA is still mobilized but despite his best efforts, the company is asking for more time to consider their situation before granting access.

Contact: Jon Peterson (312-353-1264)

TRAINING/CONFERENCES

<u>Training</u>, <u>Air Monitoring for Emergency Response</u>, <u>Chicago Fire Department Academy</u>, <u>Illinois</u>

On February 19-21, 2002, the U.S. EPA Emergency Response Branch presented a three-day Air Monitoring for Emergency Response Training for the Chicago Fire Department and Chicago Department of Environment. The course was developed and presented by U.S. EPA and a Superfund Technical Assistance & Response Team (START) contractor, and was specifically targeted for the Chicago Fire HAZMAT (hazardous materials) team and Chicago Department of Environment. The course covered selection and operation of direct reading air monitoring instrumentation, mercury detection and response, radiation monitoring and response, counterterrorism detection equipment, and a hands-on training with all of U.S. EPA, Chicago Fire Department, and Department of Environment equipment. Three scenarios involving emergency response which stressed the selection of appropriate monitoring equipment, and interpretation of results were presented to the

class participants. The Chicago Fire Departments Travel IR portable FT-IR spectrometer was demonstrated and the RAPID detection system for Biological agents was demonstrated.

A course manual was developed along with a Power Point presentation for future course requests. The course was well received by the Chicago Fire Department and City Department of Environment and a request for further radiation training was asked of Jim Mitchell.

Contacts: Steve Faryan (312-353-9351)

Bill Simes (312-886-3337) Jim Mitchell (312-353-9357) Keith Lezniak (312-886-7189)

<u>Training</u>, <u>Comprehensive Five-Year Review Guidance</u>, <u>Minnesota Pollution Control Agency</u>, <u>St. Paul</u>, <u>Minnesota</u>

On March 7, 2002, Rosita Clarke-Moreno, the Regional Five-Year Review Coordinator, and Silvina Fonseca from U.S. EPA Headquarters' Office of Emergency and Remedial Response (OERR) provided training to the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) on the Comprehensive Five-Year Review Guidance. 5's goal is to provide this training to our partner states to enable them to complete Five-Year Reviews as required under the Statute and in accordance with the new Guidance. The training session in St. Paul, Minnesota, was provided to State project managers, geologists, supervisors, Federal facility representatives, and others involved in the Five-Year Review Thirty participants attended this session. Five-Year Reviews are required when hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants are left onsite above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure. The five-year review evaluates the implementation and performance of a remedy to determine if it is, or will be, protective of human health and the environment. Training sessions for the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) and Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) are being planned for the near future.

Contact: Rosita Clarke-Moreno (312-886-7251)

Workshop and Conference, Computer Aided Management Emergency Operations Program, Chicago, Illinois

On March 4-5, 2002, John Elkmann, Office of Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention (OCEPP), conducted a Workshop and Conference for the Computer Aided Management Emergency Operations (CAMEO) Program Leads in three Region 5 States (Indiana, Michigan and Ohio). The Workshop was held in the 12th Floor computer training facilities.

Discussed and explored were the beta releases of CAMEOfm and Landview 5, each to be independently released this Spring. Tier 2 Submit also will be released this Spring, and it includes an electronic submission package for mandated annual reporting of Tier II forms under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know. CAMEOfm is being ported from the FoxPro application to FileMaker Pro and has acquired a significant change in functionality. Landview 5, Census Bureau release, supports the planning efforts of Local Emergency Planning Committees. Landview 5 comes complete with 2000 Decennial Census data for fourteen levels of data, from State to the Census Block. Its mapping component, MARPLOT, contains the 2000 TIGER/Line files for topological files at the street corner level.

Contact: John Elkmann (312-353-8196)

Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Presentation, Federation of Environmental Technologists, Inc., 17th Annual Conference, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

On March 5, 2002, Barb Carr, Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Coordinator, spoke at the 17th Annual Conference presented by the Federation of Environmental Technologists (FET), Inc., in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. FET is a nonprofit organization established in 1982 to assist industry in the interpretation of and compliance with environmental regulations. Currently there are approximately 800 members and 150 patron companies in the FET.

Dr. Carr's presentation focused on U.S. EPA's Oil Spill Program and the revised SPCC regulation. The rule revision was proposed to: 1) clarify the rule language and organization; 2) use plain language; 3) include the Edible Oil Regulatory Reform Act (EORRA); and, 4) reduce the burden on the regulated community. The revised rule, which is still awaiting signature by the U.S.

EPA Administrator, uses plain language, is more clearly explained, addresses the requirements of the EORRA, reduces the regulatory burden by approximately 40 percent, and reduces the number of facilities in the regulated universe by 51,500.

The FET chairperson commented that the SPCC session had the highest attendance of any session during the conference and attendees stayed for an additional hour to ask questions.

Contact: Barb Carr (312-886-7187)

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